

SIX FLAGS NEW ENGLAND	
SUBJECT: BOMB THREATS	EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES
SECTION: 11	PAGE: 1 of 14
EFFECTIVE: JANUARY 2016	SUPERSEDES: ALL PREVIOUS

BOMB THREATS SIGNAL 2016

Since Six Flags New England operations involve large numbers of people, it naturally faces the prospect of being picked as a bomb threat target. For this reason, it is necessary that each department be well versed in its duties before a bomb threat occurs.

All Six Flags New England personnel should be alert for people who act in a suspicious manner, as well as objects, items, or parcels which look out of place or suspicious. Surveillance should be established to include potential hiding places (e.g., behind games, foods, and ride areas, as well as stairwells, rest rooms, and any maintenance areas) for unwanted individuals.

Doors or access ways to such areas as electrical rooms, storage areas, and offices should remain locked when not in use. It is important to follow park procedure for the accountability of keys. If keys cannot be accounted for, locks should be changed. Gate codes will be issued to only authorize park personnel. Giving out gates codes to unauthorized personnel/sub-contractors will result in disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Good housekeeping is also vital. Trash or dumpster areas should remain free of debris. A bomb or device can easily be concealed in the trash. Combustible materials should be properly disposed of, or protected if further use is anticipated.

- I. Should you receive a bomb threat VIA TELEPHONE:
 - A. Keep the caller on the line.
 1. What is your name?
 2. Pretend that there is a bad connection and you can't hear well.
 3. Ask him/her/her to repeat.
 - B. Make every effort to write down every word said.
 - C. Find out:
 1. Location, if not given.
 2. Time it will go off.
 - D. Listen
 1. Background noises like talking, motors running, etc. This may help locate the place the call came from.
 2. Speech patterns or habits.
 - E. Notify Security Base if possible, by having someone else call from another phone.

SIX FLAGS NEW ENGLAND	
SUBJECT: BOMB THREATS	EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES
SECTION: 11	PAGE: 2 of 14
EFFECTIVE: JANUARY 2016	SUPERSEDES: ALL PREVIOUS

F. Advise that innocent people may be hurt or killed.

G. Stay on the line until you hear a dial tone.

II. Type Calls

A. SIGNAL 2014-A -- Call made; little or no details, or caller was a child (under 16)

B. SIGNAL 2014-B -- Call made; time and location

C. SIGNAL 2014-C -- Call made; time, location, type, and motive

III. Bomb threats procedure by call type

Before beginning the search all pagers, cell phones, and radios **must** turn off.

A. Always check exits prior to evacuation of any building, park section, or evacuation of the entire park.

B. SIGNAL 2014 -A:

1. Security Officers should discretely inspect their park areas. Should they find anything, they should notify Ops Base.
2. All departments should have supervisors inspect their locations. Should they find anything out of the ordinary, they should call Security at extension 2.
3. Should a possible bomb be found, Security will be used to set up a perimeter around the location.
4. Should any item be found which may be a bomb, the area will be evacuated and the Police notified, under the direction of the Director of Ops, the Manager of Ops, Safety/Security Manager, or the Duty Manager.

C. SIGNAL 2014-B:

1. Security Officers are sent immediately to the given location to set up block points.
2. The area or building is evacuated and searched by staff familiar with building contents and layout.
3. Supervisors and Security search the building while watching the time factor.
4. Locating the bomb will help in forming a proper perimeter.
5. Should an item be found, local police agencies will be notified by management.
6. Should any item be found which may be a bomb, the area will be evacuated and the Police notified, under the direction of the Director of Ops, the Manager of Ops, Safety/Security Manager, or the Duty Manager.

SIX FLAGS NEW ENGLAND	
SUBJECT: BOMB THREATS	EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES
SECTION: 11	PAGE: 3 of 14
EFFECTIVE: JANUARY 2016	SUPERSEDES: ALL PREVIOUS

D. SIGNAL 2014-C:

1. Security Officers are sent immediately to the given location, to set up block points and evacuate the area.
2. Local police are notified and asked to respond. All information we have received should be passed along to the Police Department responding, to better enable them to send appropriate units and equipment.

IV. Bomb Threat Information

A. When SIGNAL 2014 is given over the radio:

1. The Security Supervisor will dispatch an officer to the areas in question.
2. Officers called to the scene will be used to:
 - a. Participate in the search
 - b. Establish block points
 - c. Evacuate the area

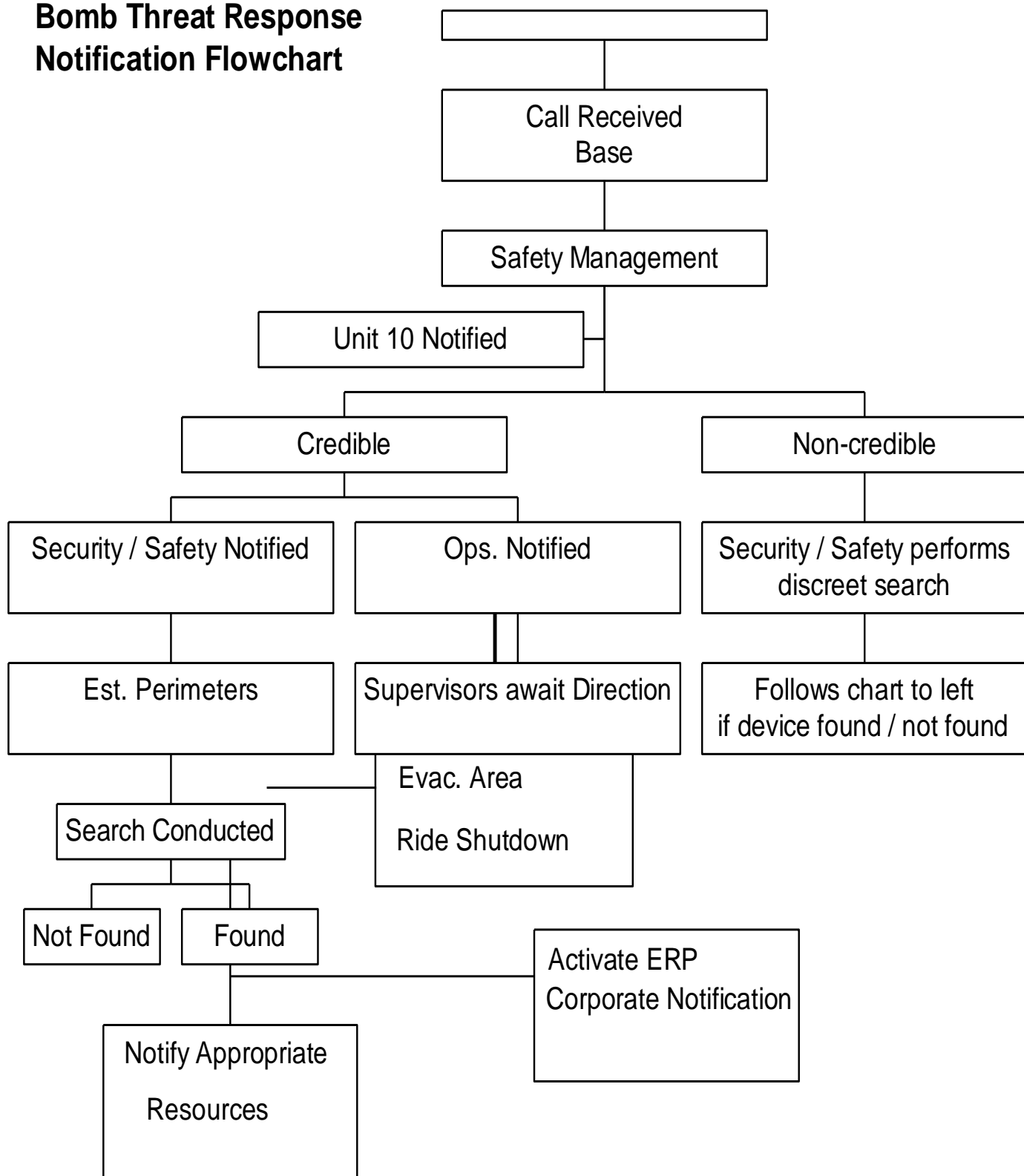
V. General Park Evacuation

A. Block Points:

1. Maintenance Gate
2. Main Gate
3. South Gate
4. Grove Road
5. Pick Up Drop Off Area

SIX FLAGS NEW ENGLAND	
SUBJECT: BOMB THREATS	EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES
SECTION: 11	PAGE: 4 of 14
EFFECTIVE: JANUARY 2016	SUPERSEDES: ALL PREVIOUS

Bomb Threat Response Notification Flowchart



SIX FLAGS NEW ENGLAND	
SUBJECT: BOMB THREATS	EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES
SECTION: 11	PAGE: 5 of 14
EFFECTIVE: JANUARY 2016	SUPERSEDES: ALL PREVIOUS

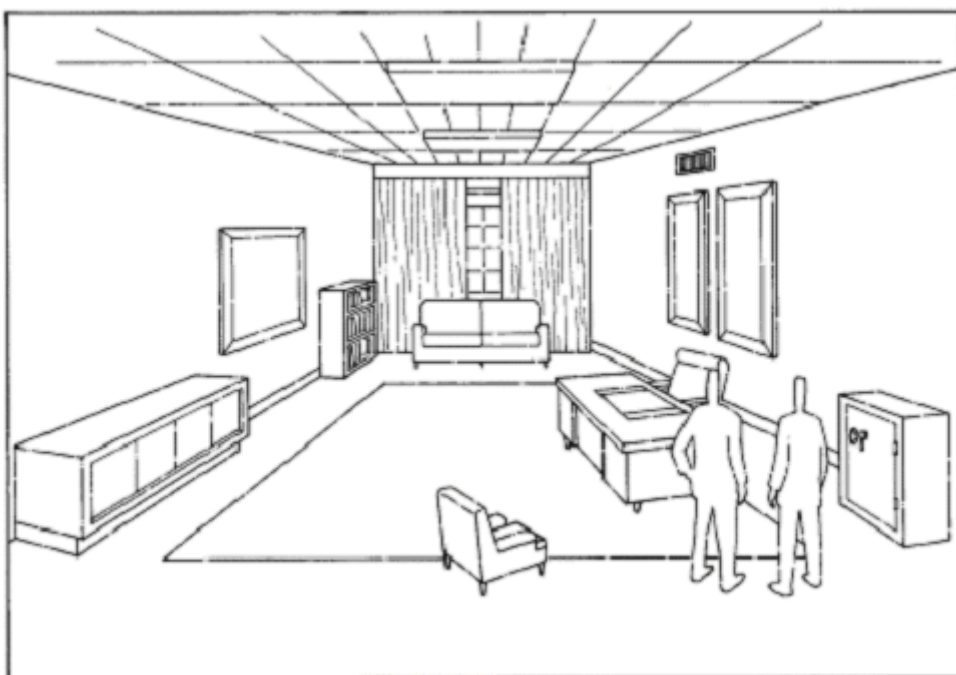
Search Technique

It is advisable to use more than one individual to search any area or room no matter how small. Having supervisors from each department search their own areas is the best method for a rapid search. The personnel conducting the search are familiar with what does or does not belong in a particular area. That is why it is key to provide a good training program to develop confidence. This will require several practical training exercises.

Room Search

The following contains only the basic room search techniques.

When the search team enters the area/room to be searched, they should first stand quietly with their eyes closed and listen. This will make the team aware of the background noise level within the search area.



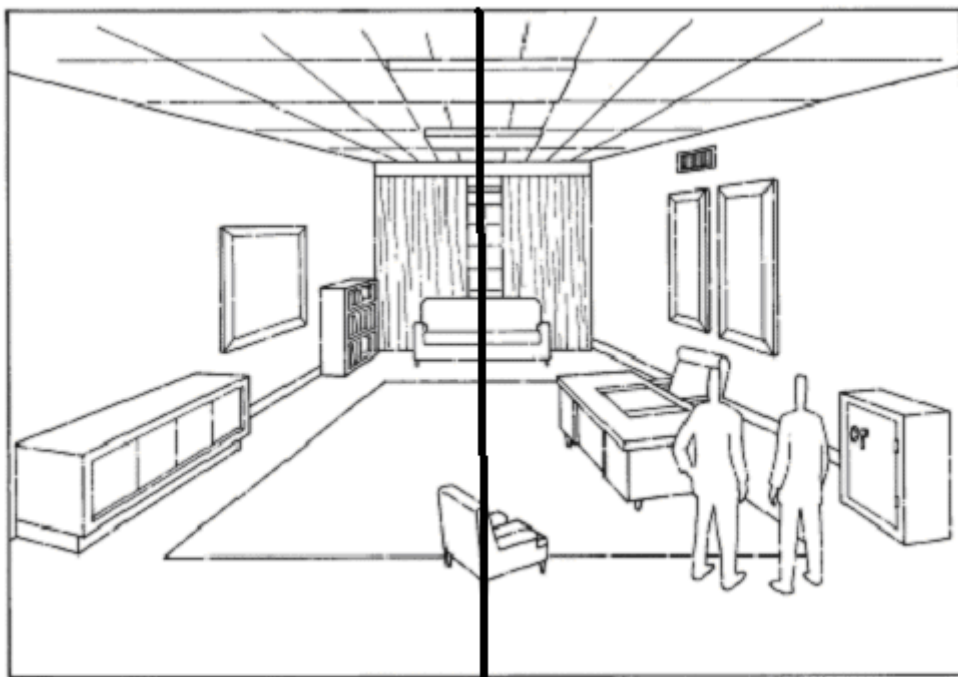
Stop & Listen

First Room- Searching Sweep

The individual in charge of the room searching team should look around the room and determine how the room is to be divided for searching and to what height the first searching sweep should extend. The first searching sweep will cover all items resting on the floor up to the selected height.

You should divide the room into two virtually equal parts. This equal division should be based on the number and type of objects in the room to be searched and not the size of the room. An imaginary line is then drawn between two objects in the room; e.g., the edge of the window on the north wall to the floor lamp on the south wall.

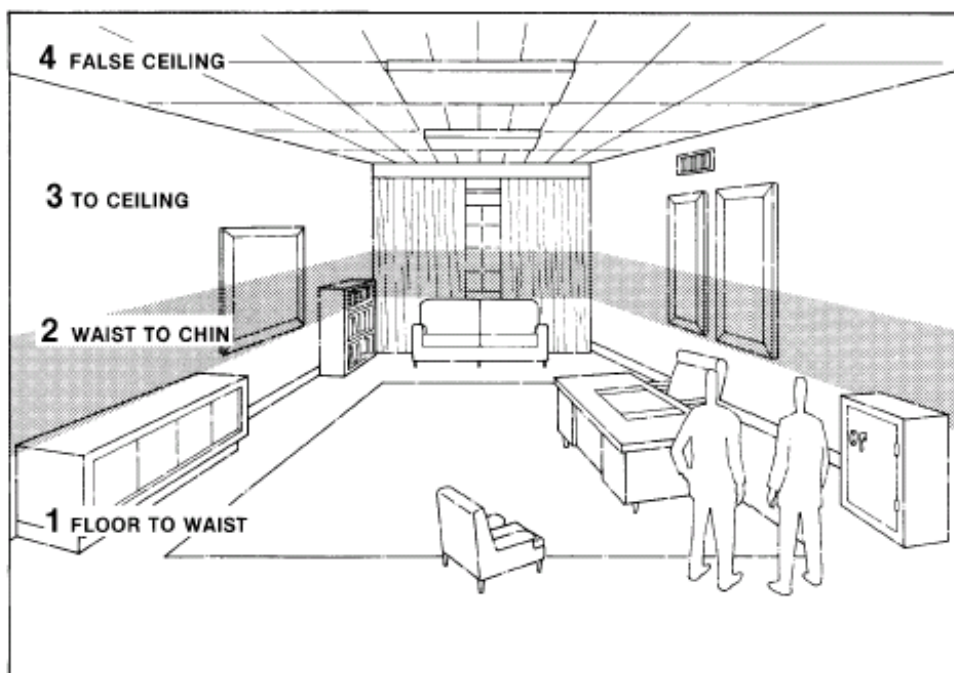
SIX FLAGS NEW ENGLAND	
SUBJECT: BOMB THREATS	EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES
SECTION: 11	PAGE: 6 of 14
EFFECTIVE: JANUARY 2016	SUPERSEDES: ALL PREVIOUS



You should divide the room into two virtually equal parts

Look at the furniture or objects in the room and determine the average height of the majority of items resting on the floor. In an average room this height usually includes table or deck tops and chair backs. The first searching height usually covers the items in the room up to hip height.

SIX FLAGS NEW ENGLAND	
SUBJECT: BOMB THREATS	EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES
SECTION: 11	PAGE: 7 of 14
EFFECTIVE: JANUARY 2016	SUPERSEDES: ALL PREVIOUS



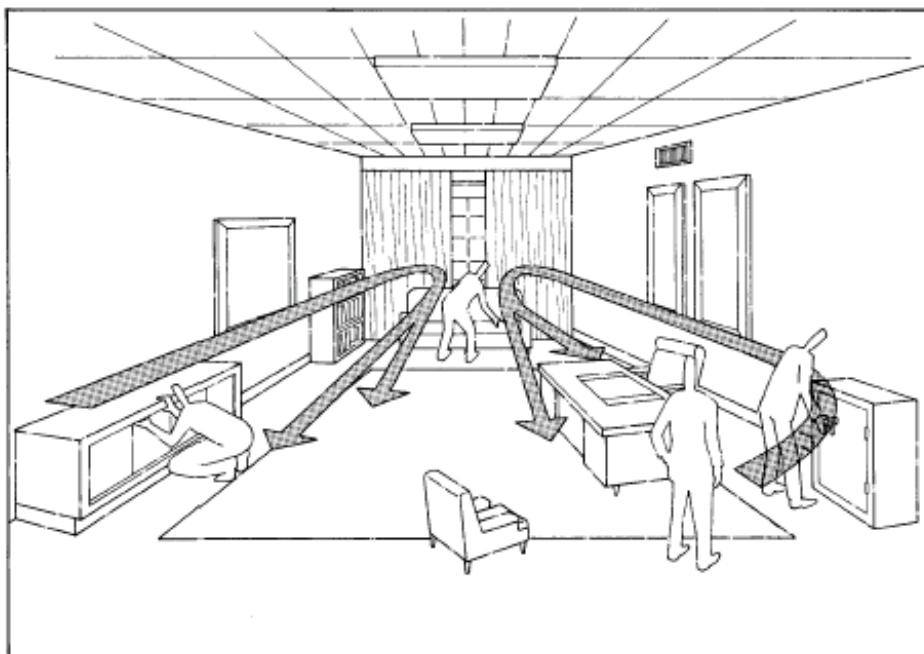
#2 DIVIDE ROOM BY HEIGHT FOR SEARCH

Second Room-Searching Sweep

Third Room-Searching Sweep

Fourth Room-Searching Sweep

SIX FLAGS NEW ENGLAND	
SUBJECT: BOMB THREATS	EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES
SECTION: 11	PAGE: 8 of 14
EFFECTIVE: JANUARY 2016	SUPERSEDES: ALL PREVIOUS



#3 SEARCH ROOM BY HEIGHT & ASSIGNED AREA,
OVERLAP FOR BETTER COVERAGE

Use a phone to call into Operations Base indicating **"Search Completed"**.

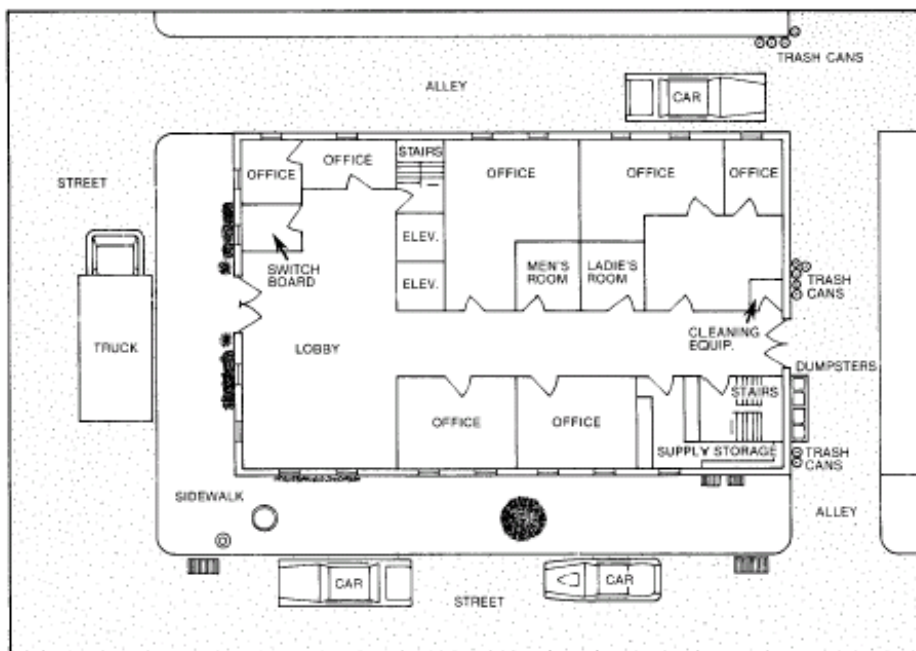
This room searching technique can be expanded. The same basic technique can be applied to search any area. Encourage the use of common sense or logic in searching. Do not rely on random or spot-checking of only logical target areas. The bomber may not be a logical person.

Suspicious Object Located

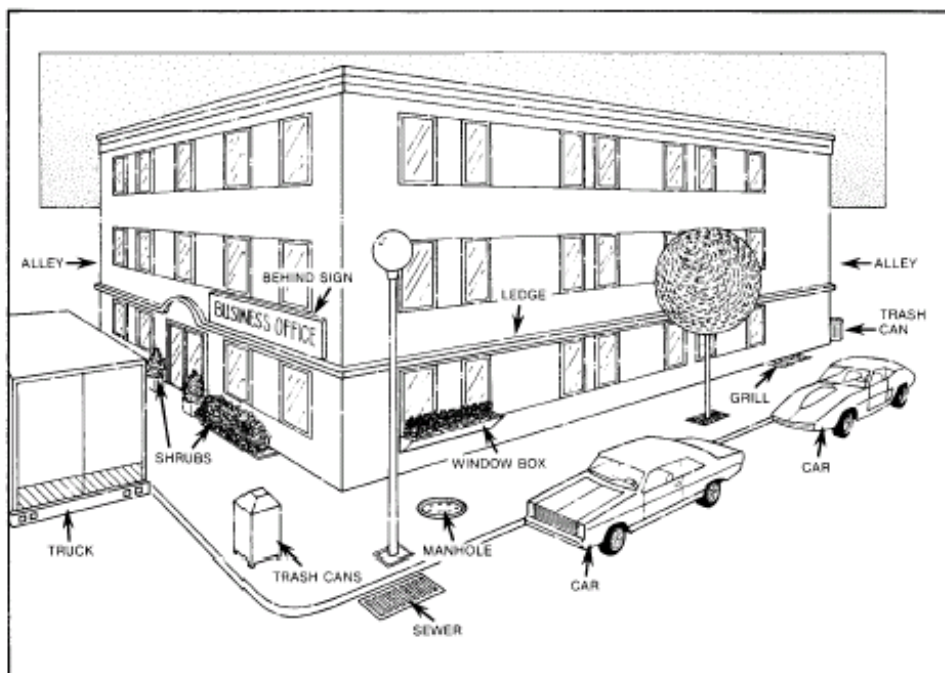
It is imperative that personnel involved in a search be instructed that their only mission is to search for and report suspicious subjects. Under no circumstances should anyone move, jar or touch a suspicious object or anything attached to it. The removal or disarming of a bomb must be let to the proper authorities. When a suspicious object is discovered, the following procedures should be followed:

1. Report the location and an accurate description of the object to Operations Base. Base will notify Unit 10 and Units 500 & 502.
2. Identify the danger area, and block it off with a clear zone of at least 300 feet (**See Appendixes A, B & C**).

SIX FLAGS NEW ENGLAND	
SUBJECT: BOMB THREATS	EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES
SECTION: 11	PAGE: 9 of 14
EFFECTIVE: JANUARY 2016	SUPERSEDES: ALL PREVIOUS



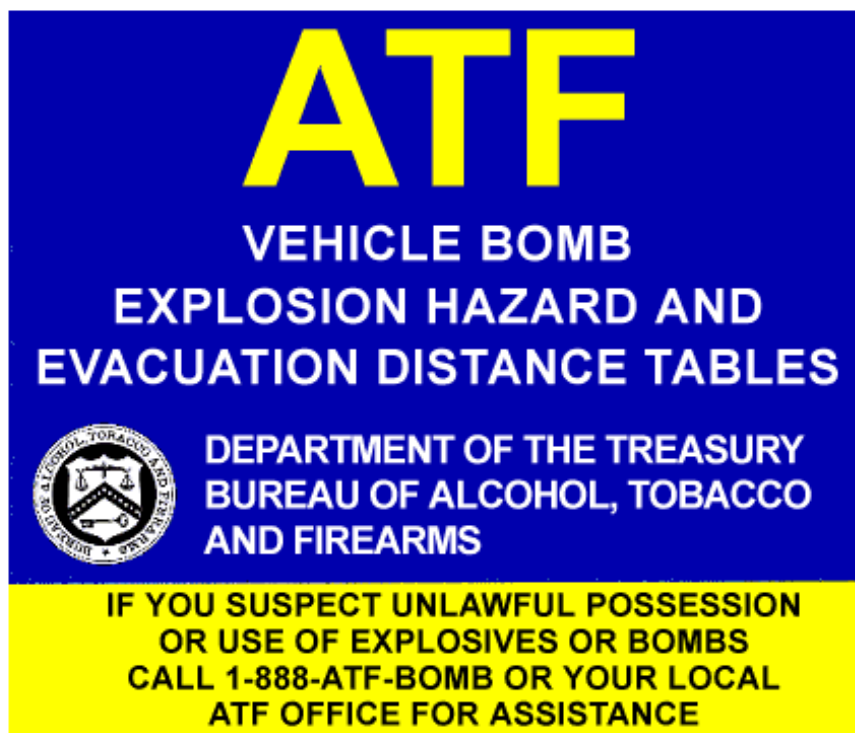
#4 SEARCH INTERNAL PUBLIC AREAS



#5 SEARCH OUTSIDE AREAS

SIX FLAGS NEW ENGLAND	
SUBJECT: BOMB THREATS	EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES
SECTION: 11	PAGE: 10 of 14
EFFECTIVE: JANUARY 2016	SUPERSEDES: ALL PREVIOUS

Appendix A









- Minimum evacuation distance is the range at which a life-threatening injury from blast or fragment hazards is unlikely. However, non-life-threatening injury or temporary hearing loss may occur.
- Hazard ranges are based on open, level terrain.
- Minimum evacuation distance may be less when explosion is confined within a structure.
- Falling glass hazard range is dependent on line-of-sight from explosion source to window. Hazard is from falling shards of broken glass.
- Metric equivalent values are mathematically calculated.
- Explosion confined within a structure may cause structural collapse or building debris hazards.
- Additional hazards include vehicle debris.

This information was developed with data from the Dipole Might vehicle bomb research program conducted by ATF, with technical assistance from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Goals for Dipole Might include creating a computerized database and protocol for investigating large-scale vehicle bombs. Dipole Might is sponsored by the Technical Support Working Group (TSWG). TSWG is the research and development arm of the National Security Council interagency working group on counterterrorism.

SIX FLAGS NEW ENGLAND	
SUBJECT: BOMB THREATS	EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES
SECTION: 11	PAGE: 11 of 14
EFFECTIVE: JANUARY 2016	SUPERSEDES: ALL PREVIOUS

Appendix B

ATF	VEHICLE DESCRIPTION	MAXIMUM EXPLOSIVES CAPACITY	LETHAL AIR BLAST RANGE	MINIMUM EVACUATION DISTANCE	FALLING GLASS HAZARD
	COMPACT SEDAN	500 Pounds 227 Kilos (In Trunk)	100 Feet 30 Meters	1,500 Feet 457 Meters	1,250 Feet 381 Meters
	FULL SIZE SEDAN	1,000 Pounds 455 Kilos (In Trunk)	125 Feet 38 Meters	1,750 Feet 534 Meters	1,750 Feet 534 Meters
	PASSENGER VAN OR CARGO VAN	4,000 Pounds 1,818 Kilos	200 Feet 61 Meters	2,750 Feet 838 Meters	2,750 Feet 838 Meters
	SMALL BOX VAN (14 FT BOX)	10,000 Pounds 4,545 Kilos	300 Feet 91 Meters	3,750 Feet 1,143 Meters	3,750 Feet 1,143 Meters
	BOX VAN OR WATER/FUEL TRUCK	30,000 Pounds 13,636 Kilos	450 Feet 137 Meters	6,500 Feet 1,982 Meters	6,500 Feet 1,982 Meters
	SEMI-TRAILER	60,000 Pounds 27,273 Kilos	600 Feet 183 Meters	7,000 Feet 2,134 Meters	7,000 Feet 2,134 Meters

SIX FLAGS NEW ENGLAND

SUBJECT: BOMB THREATS

SECTION: 11

EFFECTIVE: JANUARY 2016

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

PAGE: 12 of 14

SUPERSEDES: ALL PREVIOUS

Appendix C

**GUIDE
112**

**EXPLOSIVES * - DIVISION 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.5 OR
1.6; CLASS A OR B**

ERG2000

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- MAY EXPLODE AND THROW FRAGMENTS 1600 meters (1 MILE) OR MORE IF FIRE REACHES CARGO.
- For information on "Compatibility Group" letters, refer to Glossary section.

HEALTH

- Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 500 meters (1/3 mile) in all directions.
- Move people out of line of sight of the scene and away from windows.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

EVACUATION

Large Spill

- Consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

Fire

- If rail car or trailer is involved in a fire and heavily encased explosives such as bombs or artillery projectiles are suspected, ISOLATE for 1600 m (1 mile) in all directions; also, initiate evacuation including emergency responders for 1600 m (1 mile) in all directions.
- When heavily encased explosives are not involved, evacuate the area for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

* For information on "Compatibility Group" letters, refer to the Glossary section.

ERG2000

**EXPLOSIVES * - DIVISION 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.5 OR
1.6; CLASS A OR B**

GUIDE

112

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

CARGO Fires

- DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches cargo! Cargo may EXPLODE!
- Stop all traffic and clear the area for at least 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions and let burn.
- Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat.

TIRE or VEHICLE Fires

- Use plenty of water - FLOOD it! If water is not available, use CO₂, dry chemical or dirt.
- If possible, and WITHOUT RISK, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles from maximum distance to prevent fire from spreading to cargo area.
- Pay special attention to tire fires as re-ignition may occur. Stand by with extinguisher ready.

SPILL OR LEAK

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- DO NOT OPERATE RADIO TRANSMITTERS WITHIN 100 meters (330 feet) OF ELECTRIC DETONATORS.
- DO NOT CLEAN-UP OR DISPOSE OF, EXCEPT UNDER SUPERVISION OF A SPECIALIST.

FIRST AID

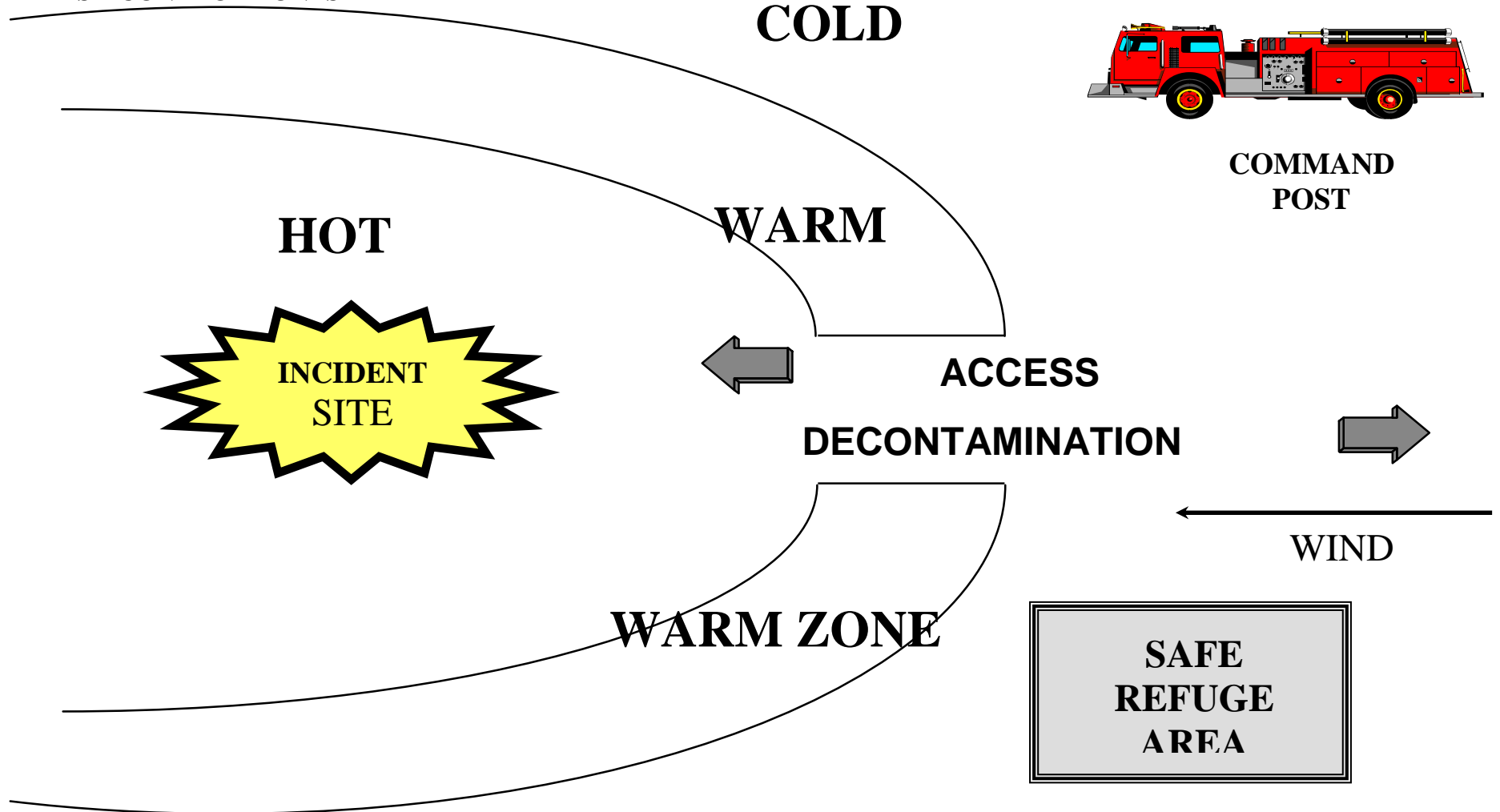
- Move victim to fresh air.
- Call 911 or emergency medical service.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

* For information on "Compatibility Group" letters, refer to the Glossary section.

SIX FLAGS NEW ENGLAND	
SUBJECT: BOMB THREATS	EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES
SECTION: 11	PAGE: 13 of 14
EFFECTIVE: JANUARY 2016	SUPERSEDES: ALL PREVIOUS

Appendix D

ESTABLISH CONTROL ZONES



SIX FLAGS NEW ENGLAND	
SUBJECT: BOMB THREATS	EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES
SECTION: 11	PAGE: 14 of 14
EFFECTIVE: JANUARY 2016	SUPERSEDES: ALL PREVIOUS

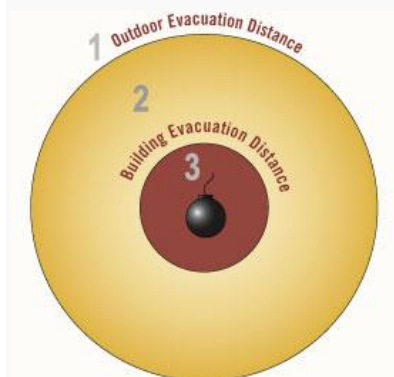
Appendix E

SIX FLAGS (Park Name Here) BOMB THREAT CHECKLIST	
QUESTIONS TO ASK :	
1. When is the bomb going to explode?	CALLER'S VOICE: <div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> Calm <input type="checkbox"/> Angry <input type="checkbox"/> Excited <input type="checkbox"/> Slow <input type="checkbox"/> Rapid <input type="checkbox"/> Soft <input type="checkbox"/> Loud <input type="checkbox"/> Crying <input type="checkbox"/> Normal <input type="checkbox"/> Distinct <input type="checkbox"/> Slurred </div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> Nasal <input type="checkbox"/> Stutters <input type="checkbox"/> Lisp <input type="checkbox"/> Raspy <input type="checkbox"/> Deep <input type="checkbox"/> Ragged <input type="checkbox"/> Accent <input type="checkbox"/> Familiar <input type="checkbox"/> Disguised <input type="checkbox"/> Cracking <input type="checkbox"/> Whispered </div> </div> <input type="checkbox"/> Deep breathing <input type="checkbox"/> Clearing Throat If voice is familiar, who did it sound like? <input type="text"/>
2. Where is it right now?	
3. What does it look like?	
4. What kind of bomb is it?	
5. What will cause it to explode?	
6. Did you place the bomb?	
7. Why?	
8. What is your address?	
9. What is your name?	
EXACT WORDING OF THE THREAT:	
BACKGROUND SOUNDS:	
<div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> Street noises <input type="checkbox"/> Crockery <input type="checkbox"/> Voices <input type="checkbox"/> PA systems <input type="checkbox"/> Music <input type="checkbox"/> House noise <input type="checkbox"/> Motor </div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> Factory machinery <input type="checkbox"/> Animals <input type="checkbox"/> Clear <input type="checkbox"/> Static <input type="checkbox"/> Local <input type="checkbox"/> Long dist. <input type="checkbox"/> Booth <input type="checkbox"/> Office noise </div> </div>	
THREAT LANGUAGE:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Foul <input type="checkbox"/> Taped <input type="checkbox"/> Well spoken (educated) <input type="checkbox"/> Message read by threat maker <input type="checkbox"/> Irrational <input type="checkbox"/> Incoherent	
REMARKS:	
REPORT CALL IMMEDIATELY TO LOSS PREVENTION	
Sex of caller: _____ Race: _____	Supervision notified at: _____
Age: _____ Length of call: _____	Loss Prevention notified at: _____
Time: _____ Date: ____/____/____	Name of person receiving call: _____
Number call was received on: _____	





SIX FLAGS NEW ENGLAND	
SUBJECT: BOMB THREATS	EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES
SECTION: 11	PAGE: 15 of 14
EFFECTIVE: JANUARY 2016	SUPERSEDES: ALL PREVIOUS

Appendix F

Bomb Threat Stand-Off Distance



- 1 **Preferred area** (beyond this line) for evacuation of people in buildings and mandatory for people outdoors.
- 2 All personnel in this area should **seek shelter immediately inside a building** away from windows and exterior walls. Avoid having anyone outside—including those evacuating—in this area.⁴
- 3 All personnel **must evacuate** (both inside of buildings and out).

Threat Description		Explosives Capacity ¹ (TNT Equivalent)	Building Evacuation Distance	Outdoor Evacuation Distance ³
	Pipe Bomb	5 LBS/ 2.3 KG	70 FT/ 21 M	850 FT/ 259 M
	Briefcase/ Suitcase Bomb	50 LBS/ 23 KG	150 FT/ 46 M	1,850 FT/ 564 M
	Compact Sedan	500 LBS/ 227 KG	320 FT/ 98 M	1,500 FT/ 457 M
	Sedan	1,000 LBS/ 454 KG	400 FT/ 122 M	1,750 FT/ 534 M
	Passenger/ Cargo Van Text	4,000 LBS/ 1,814 KG	640 FT/ 195 M	2,750 FT/ 838 M
	Small Moving Van/ Delivery Truck	10,000 LBS/ 4,536 KG	860 FT/ 263 M	3,750 FT/ 1,143 M